June 8, 1769. NUMB. 2111.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

In No. 2109 of this Gazette, we inſerted an Extract from a Pamphlet, intituled, *Shall I go to War with my American Brethren? A Diſcourſe from Judges* xx, 28, *addreſſed to all concerned in determining that important Queſtion.*----What follows, is extracted from the ſame Pamphlet.

THIS Writer, previous to his entering on the Subject of his Diſcourſe, obſerves, that the Exerciſe of Government, and the authoritatively deciding political Queſtions, muſt be the Work of the Few; but to ſtudy Politics, and to write of them, is the Right of every free born Briton. Every Chriſtian may aſpire after the Bleſſing of the Peace-maker. One who has a mean Rank in a Family, one who has no Rank in it at all, is authoriſed, is obliged, if he ſees a Houſe in Flames, to call upon thoſe who may have Power to extinguiſh them.----If a Watchman ſee Danger approaching, and blow not the Trumpet, the Blood of the People, whom he neglected to warn, ſhall be required at his Hand.

Our Author mentions ſeveral other Motives of a ſimilar Nature with the preceding, which induced him to this Undertaking, and expreſſes great Affection and Reſpect for his Sovereign, as well as a warm Attachment to Britiſh Liberty; and then proceeds as follows:

"IF I had Opportunity to addreſs our Friends on the other Side of the Ocean, my beſt Endeavours ſhould be exerted to ſooth and ſoften their inflamed Minds. I would beſeech them to reflect, whether they are able with Ten Thouſand to meet thoſe who come againſt them with Twenty Thouſand? and if it is prudent to run themſelves into greater Calamities, by purſuing improper Meaſures for their Relief from leſſer Grievances? I would tell them, it is Madneſs to flatter themſelves, they can form their own Terms, however reaſonable they think them, from a Country ſo ſuperior to them in Wealth and Power, or ſhun B------n's preſcribing Terms to them, however unreaſonable theſe Terms may ſeem to Americans. I would aſk, where are their Ships of War? their brave, experienced, and well-diſciplined Army? or where their Money and Credit, to enable them to make Head againſt their Mother Country? If they cannot tell me where; if the B----ſh Fleet can eaſily ruin their Trade, lay in Aſhes their Seaport Towns, and, when their preſent military Stores are exhauſted, hinder their obtaining any ſufficient Recruit of more: I would intreat them, to prefer a leſſer Evil to a greater; and, while their provoked Brethren have not yet drawn the Sword, to ſend an Embaſſy, and deſire Conditions of Peace.---

"But what I have now in view, is ſomething for undeceiving Gentlemen at home, who have honeſtly at Heart the Public Good, and whoſe Opinion, or Influence, may any how contribute to decide the important Queſtion now in Agitation.

"And ſurely the Queſtion, Shall we go to War with our American Brethren, or ſhall we not? is too important to be determined, without aſking Council from above, and in Dependance on divine Direction, harkening to the Dictates of Humanity, of Love to our remote Fellow-ſubjects, of Juſtice and Equity, and of prudent Regard to the Honour and Intereſt of Prince, Parliament, and Mother Country,---

"It muſt be unavoidable Neceſſity, and no light and trivial Matter, that can warrant our involving any Part of Mankind in the Calamities of War. One who has the leaſt Feeling of Humanity, cannot reflect, without Pain, on the Deſolation, Oppreſſion, and Cruelty, to which it unavoidably expoſes many worthy Individuals, and virtuous Families; and cannot behold, without Horror, the Outrages committed by the Sons of Violence, not only in the Heat of a Battle, or Hurry of a Purſuit, but even in cool Blood. Murders and Rapes are committed with Impunity; for they who have Power and Inclination to puniſh, know it not; and they who ſee it, dare not complain. The fruitful Field, once beautiful as the Garden of Eden, is trodden down, and becomes a waſte and barren Wilderneſs. Pleaſant Villages, flouriſhing Cities, and magnificent Palaces, are laid in Ruins. Joy is witherad away from the Sons of Men. The moſt ſucceſsful Warrior, as a deſtroying Angel, is the Rod of God's Indignation to a guilty World. The Garments of the conquering, as well as of the conquered Nation, are dyed in Blood, and in the triumphant City is heard the Voice of Lamentation; the Wife weeping for her Huſband, and the Mother for her Children, and refuſing to be comforted, becauſe they are not. Surely, if divine Vengeance purſues the Murderer of one Man, it muſt fall on thoſe with double Weight, who wantonly occaſion the Death of Thouſands, and the Miſery of Thouſands more.

"Beſides all this, when War commences, the ſageſt Politician cannot foretel who ſhall triumph. The Battle is not always either to the Many, or to the Strong, but Time and Chance happen to all Men. Succeſs or Diſappointment depend upon a Variety of Incidents, which no human Wiſdom can foreſee or prevent. The righteous Cauſe does not always prevail. An inviſible Arm directs Events, in a Manner quite oppoſite to every previous Probability; and he that putteth on the Harneſs in the moſt favourable Circumſtances, hath no Reaſon to boaſt himſelf, as though he put it off.

"When, therefore, different Nations begin to diſcover oppoſite Inclinations, to puſh oppoſite Intereſts, and to make Demands upon one another, about which they are not like to agree; it is prudent coolly to weigh what the Event may prove, if Matters ſhould come to an Extremity; and whether the certain Advantages of Peace, though it coſt the yielding Something we might juſtly claim, do not more than balance the uncertain Advantages of War, Advantages not to be purchaſed without great Expence of Blood and Treaſure. A Breach once made, of courſe grows wider and wider. Solomon was ſenſible of this. "The Beginning of Strife," ſays he, "is as the letting out of Waters, "therefore leave off Contention, before it be meddled with." And again, "In the Multitude of Counſel there is Safety, and "with good Advice make War."

"If War with foreign Nations is undeſirable, how ſhocking is it to think of War with our own Countrymen, connected with us by Birth, Alliance, or commercial Intereſt, ſo that we cannot hurt them without injuring ourſelves? Shall the Friend, the Brother, the Father, the Son, imbrue their Hands in the Blood of Men, by the Ties of Nature, Eſteem, or Gratitude, dear to them as their own Souls? The fancied Voice of Loyalty, or of Liberty, calls their reſpective Votaries to ruſh on, and to riſque the Conſequences, while natural Affection whiſpers in the Breaſt, "Let not the Mother Country forget her Children, let not the "Children tear in Pieces the Bowels of the Mother. If the "Child muſt be ſacrificed, let it be by a ſavage Indian, or a "perfidious Frenchman. Let it not be by a Parent's Hand. "Let not Abraham's Trial be our Choice."

"And what is it, that in ſome has well nigh extinguiſhed parental Compaſſion? Whence is it that they can talk with all imaginable Coolneſs, of bombarding the Cities of their Children, nay, of bringing them to a Scaffold? It is for Claims, which (beſides a plauſible Foundation in Charters, the Validity of which Parliaments and Courts of Law have ratified, by judging and determining according to them) are ſupported by more than a Hundred and Thirty Years uninterrupted and undiſputed Poſſeſſion. In the Opinion of Mr. David Hume, Britain, before the late glorious Revolution, had no ſuch Claim as this, for either her civil or her religious Liberties. Do we think our Forefathers erred, in deeming a Claim ſufficient, that had a feeble legal Support? Do we wiſh, they had thought and acted otherwiſe? Have we ſuch ſlaviſh, daſtardly Spirits, that we would have thought or acted otherwiſe in their Situation? If we diſclaim the Charge, let us not be ſo uncharitable as to do to others what we would not ſhould be done to us.

"Should the Colonies acknowledge a Power in the Britiſh Parliament to tax them, whatever Confidence they may have in the Wiſdom and Moderation of the preſent Parliament, it is natural to dread, that, in proceſs of Time, an unequal and diſproportionate Burden may be laid on their Eſtates and Commerce, to leſſen the Burden on thoſe of the Impoſers."

From a late ENGLISH PAPER,
To the PRINTER.

THE great Increaſe of Riches in this Nation, with its natural Concomitant Luxury, have introduced a Licentiouſneſs and Corruption amongſt all Ranks of People, unknown to former Times. The inferior Sort are regardleſs of all Order and Decency, and impatient of all Reſtraints, even of thoſe which are eſſential to true Liberty; while Miniſters, actuated by the ſame Principles, are aſſuming unconſtitutional Powers to quell theſe Diſorders, under Pretence that the Power of the Civil Magiſtrate is inſufficient to check and controul them. Theſe Innovations have produced ſuch a Fermentation in the Nation, as, if not timely prevented, ſeems likely to ſhake the foundation of the Conſtitution. Every Action, both of the Governors and Governed, ſeems dictated by Violence and Paſſion. Effects are treated as Cauſes, and oppoſed only by temporary Expedients, and counteracted by little Chicanery; all which, inſtead of correcting the Humours, increaſe the Diſeaſe.

The People every Day become more inſolent, daring and inveterate, and Adm-------n more irritated, incenſed and unrelenting; and between both, the Conſtitution is miſerably torn and diſtracted.

In this Fever of the State, the Prudent and the Moderate are not heard, the Wiſe and Sober not regarded; and hence it ariſes, that no ſerious and diſpaſſioned Plan has been traced out for compoſing and healing theſe Diſorders, and for bringing the Conſtitution to its proper Tone.

Have we not then one Man of Wiſdom and Integrity left, one *Pietate gravem & Moribus*, who will, in this Time of Danger, ſtep forth, and produce ſome deliberate, well-weighed Plan, ſo adapted to our Conſtitution, and our preſent Situation, and fraught with ſuch proper Conceſſions and Regulations, as are likely to ſatisfy the Public in all its reaſonable Demands, and, at the ſame Time, not inconſiſtent with the Dignity and Authority of the King or the Legiſlature to grant and eſtabliſh? Such a Man would acquire more real Fame and Glory, and deſerve better of his Country, than the greateſt Hero ever did by the moſt extenſive Conqueſts, by how much greater the Benefit is to ſave a ſinking Nation, than to extend its Power.

There are Men among us capable of ſuch an Undertaking; and though Capacity to form ſuch a Plan be not ſufficient of itſelf to eſtabliſh it, yet if Prudence and Judgment are ſhewn in the Deſign, all the ſober, moderate and independent Members of the Legiſlature, will undoubtedly concur in it, and will readily join their Weight, Influence and Endeavours, to ſupport and carry it into Execution; for it is the Want of ſuch a Plan that has ſo long kept them diſunited, each running into vague Ideas and Opinions, without a Scheme, and without Concert.

Such a Plan might comprehend the proper Means neceſſary, not only for healing our inteſtine Diviſions, but likewiſe for conciliating the loſt Affections of the Americans, without which we can never recover the Trade and Advantages we before derived from them.

Whether the Meaſures we have lately purſued with regard to them be conſtitutionally legal or not, ſeems not ſo neceſſary an Enquiry, as whether that, which might at firſt be intended as an Advantage, has not been found, by Experience, to be detrimental to us; if it has, a frank and candid Confeſſion of the Error, and an earneſt Endeavour to reconcile all Things to the Satisfaction and Advantage of both, will manifeſt greater Wiſdom, and give greater Dignity to the Legiſlature, than can be derived from a pertinacious Obſtinacy in enforcing Obedience to it. Such a Candour, on the Part of Government, ſeems the moſt likely Way to obtain the Confidence and Affections of the Americans, and a voluntary Submiſſion and Obedience to us on all future Occaſions.

A. B.

L O S T in NEW-YORK,

ON Monday, May 22, 1769, a Lady's PLAIN GOLD WATCH, made in LONDON, by WEBSTER; on Back of it engraved a Lion Rampant, holding a Pen in his Paw. Whoever will bring it to the PRINTERS of this Paper, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS Reward, and no Queſtions aſked; if offered for Sale, pray ſtop it, and the Party. §

WHEREAS Mr. Robert Montgomery, of the city of Philadelphia, having embarked for Europe, has appointed us, the Subſcribers, his attornies, in conſequence of which, we requeſt all thoſe indebted to him, or to the eſtate of Thomas Montgomery, deceaſed, either by bond, bill, or book debt, to pay the ſame, without further application, otherwiſe we ſhall be obliged to take ſuch ſteps, to recover the debts, as will be diſagreeable. THOMAS WHARTON, junior.
June 1, 1769. THOMAS MONTGOMERY.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A FULLER, who underſtands fulling, dying, ſhearing and preſſing CLOTH, in all its Branches, and one who can be well recommended for Care and Truſt; ſuch a Perſon will meet with extraordinary Encouragement, by applying to SAMUEL KITCHEN, in Amwell Townſhip, Hunterdon County, Weſt-Jerſey. The Fuller to work on Shares, or by the Year. Apply to ſaid Kitchen, at his Mills. ¶

WILL COVER THIS SEASON,
THE HORSE *GRANBY*,

HE is a fine bright bay, 15 hands 1 inch and a half high, riſing 7 years old, equal in form and beauty to any horſe in America. He is a ſon of the Bellfize Arabian, from a ſhock mare, his grandam was got by Old Cade, a ſon of the late Lord Godolphin's famous Arabian, whoſe blood has been ſo highly eſteemed for many years. GRANBY's great grandam was a Hartley mare, known by ſportſmen to be the beſt in England. He will cover a limited number of mares at TWELVE DOLLARS the ſeaſon, or SIX DOLLARS a ſingle leap, and Five Shillings to the groom. He is kept by JOHN PERKINS, at the ſtables in Fifth-ſtreet, who has procured good and ſecure paſture for mares, at a moderate price per week.
N. B. The money to be paid before the mares are taken away.

Lancaſter, May 29, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 26th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, at Martick Furnace, in Lancaſter county, the ſaid furnace, and a forge, together with upwards of 3400 acres of land, thereto belonging; the improvements at both furnace and forge are very good, viz. at the furnace, a good dwelling-houſe, ſtores, and compting-houſe, a large coal-houſe, with eight dwelling-houſes for the labourers, a good griſt-mill, ſmith and carpenter's ſhops, ſix good log ſtables, with four bays for hay, a number of pot-patterns, and ſome flaſks for ditto, ſtove moulds, &c. &c. a good mine bank, abounding with plenty of ore, ſo convenient that one team can haul 3 loads a day, about 15 acres of good watered meadow, and as much more adjoining may be made; the forge is about 4 miles diſtant, now in good order, with 4 fires, 2 hammers, and very good wooden bellows, a dwelling-houſe, compting-houſe, with 6 dwelling-houſes for the labourers, 2 very good coal-houſes, large enough to contain 6 months ſtock, 3 ſtables, ſmith's and carpenter's ſhops, 2 acres of meadow made, about 1500 cords of wood cut in the woods, at both places; there is plenty of water at the ſaid works, in the drieſt ſeaſons, and they are ſituate in a plentiful part of the country, where they may be ſupplied with neceſſaries on the loweſt terms; ſeveral ſlaves, and a good forge man, ſeveral teams, waggons, &c. all late the property of Thomas Smith, James Wallace, and James Fulton; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by
JAMES WEBB, junior, Sheriff.
N. B. The forge and furnace will be ſold together or ſeparate.

Lancaſter, May 29, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, the 28th day of June next, at two o'clock, a meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, containing about 200 acres, ſituate in Straſburgh townſhip, well known by the name of the Black Horſe, being a well accuſtomed tavern many years, and perhaps as good a ſtanding for public buſineſs as any in the county, with a good orchard and meadow. At the ſame time is to be ſold ſundry houſhold goods, horſes, cows, &c. all late the property of Thomas Smith; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JAMES WEBB, jun. Sheriff.

Cheſter County, June 6, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 24th inſtant, at 3 o'clock, at Robert Moulder's tavern, in Marcus-Hook, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in Marcus-Hook, alias Chicheſter aforeſaid, near the market, containing in breadth 40 feet, and in depth 200 feet; and alſo three other pieces of land and meadow ground, ſituate in the aforeſaid place; the one piece being upland, and contains 8 acres; one other piece of meadow contains one acre and a quarter; and the other piece contains one acre; which laſt mentioned two pieces are good meadow; all late the eſtate of Robert Moulder; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by.
JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Cheſter County, June 6, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Monday, the 26th inſtant, at 4 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract or piece of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in Eaſt-Bradford townſhip, in Cheſter county, containing 31 acres, and 95 perches of land, and allowance for roads, bounded by lands of Anthony Dougherty, Daniel Hoops, Thomas Hoops, and George Baldwin; late the eſtate of James Clark, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by
JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Cheſter County, June 6, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Monday, the 26th inſtant, about 4 o'clock, at the houſe of Eliſha Hughes, innholder, in Eaſt Nottingham, in the county of Cheſter, will be ſold by vendue, a certain parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Nottingham, in the county of Cheſter, containing about 70 acres, more or leſs; bounded by lands of William Buchanan, Jacob Reynolds, Joſeph Reynolds, and other land of William Reynolds; late the eſtate of William Reynolds aforeſaid; ſeized in execution, at the ſuit of Joſeph Davies, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Cheſter County, June 6, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Tueſday, the 27th inſtant, at 2 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, tenement, plantation, and tract or parcel of land, containing about 40 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Nottingham, bounded by lands of James Evans, Samuel Ewing, William Rowland, and others. Alſo will be ſold at the ſame time and place, a variety of houſhold furniture, horſes, cows, &c. and ſundry ſmith's tools; late the eſtate and effects of Martha M'Kee, and Victor Craig; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Cheſter County, June 6, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Tueſday, the 27th inſtant, at 3 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of good land thereunto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Uwchland, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of Thomas Gueſt, Joſeph Phipps, David Roberts, and Brandywine Creek, containing 93 acres, more or leſs. At the ſame time and place will be ſold a crop of wheat in the ground; late the eſtate and effects of Evan Harry, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by
JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By the HALIFAX PACKET, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.

PETERSBURGH, *February* 24.

THE Court have received advice, by expreſſes, that the Tartars having attempted, at two different places, to make an invaſion into the provinces of this Empire, have been repulſed with loſs.

CORSICAN GAZETTE.

Murato, Feb. 17. On the 13th of this month we had advice, that the regiment de la Mark, quartered on the lands of Barbaggio, ſeemed to paſs their time with little attention. Accordingly, at four in the evening, the General detached 400 men, in order to ſurprize that poſt the ſame night, but our people were prevented executing their project as premeditated, by reaſon that the enemy had been adviſed, by a ſpy, of our motions, and were on their guard. Our people were therefore obliged to attack them, and endeavour to overcome them by force, in which they at laſt ſucceeded, after a vigorous reſiſtance from the French, 100 of whom, who were in the houſes in the heights, were made priſoners; 160 more, which were in the houſes below, after an obſtinate reſiſtance, ſurrendered by capitulation, in conſequence of which they were conducted to San Fiorenzo, obliging themſelves not to ſerve during one year. During this engagement one of our detachments, which was to have fortified themſelves at the paſſage of Tigeme, not having time to do it, was attacked, the 15th, with great violence, by the French, who obliged them to quit the eminences which they had taken poſt on. Other French detachments cut off the retreat of our people, thoſe who had conquered at Barbaggio, not knowing that the paſſage of the mountain was poſſeſſed by the enemy, who poured down from thence, and ſurrounding our people, attacked them briſkly with four pieces of cannon and two howits. Our people at Barbaggio reſiſted the firſt and ſecond day with great reſolution, but ſeeing no poſſibility of holding out for want of proviſions and ammunition, on the 16th in the evening they ſurrendered by capitulation, in conſequence of which they were conducted to Baſtia, there to remain, and the officers to have the town for their priſon.

"Our loſs, killed, wounded, and priſoners, does not amount to 200 men, that of the enemy is of no ſmall conſequence, eſpecially the killed and wounded."

Caſal, March 2. It is reported, that there has been a freſh engagement in Corſica, much more bloody than that of the 14th of laſt month; and that the Malcontents had retaken Barbaggio and Patrimonio from the French.

From the Banks of the Danube, March 4. Our advices, juſt come to hand, mention an affair which has happened upon the Dnieſter, where the Turks, Tartars, and Confederates, have had the worſt of it; and which has procured to the Ruſſia[ns] the advantage of eſtabliſhing themſelves beyond the Dnieſter.

Warſaw, March 4. This moment a courier is arrived with the news, that the Confederacy of the Palatinate of Lencizia has been deſtroyed by the Ruſſians; and that of the Palatinate of Plock has alſo met with the ſame fate: So that there now only remain the Confederacies of Great Poland, and that of Bar.

March 11. We have received advice, that the New Confederates of Lencizia have been defeated near Kutno by the Ruſſians, and that a number of their troops had been maſſacred by the Coſſacks. His Majeſty received a confirmation of the defeat of the Haydamacks in ſeveral parts of the Ukraine, and was ſo well ſatisfied with the news, that he made a handſome preſent to the courier. We hear, on the other hand, that Prince Sapiehha, has put himſelf at the head of a party of Confederates in Volhinia, and that the Tartars have broke the Ruſſian Chain of communication: One corps of troops being encamped at Kzerkaſſay, another at Balta, and a third at Human, in the Ukraine, making in all a body of 80,000 men.

Florence, March 11. The King of Pruſſia has ſent a preſent of a medal of his own perſon to General Paoli, with an eulogium, in which he makes that General greater than all the heroes of antiquity. When the Marquis de Marbeuf took M. Colonna priſoner, with 212 men, on the 14th of February, at Barbaggio, as a compliment to that officer, he ſaid to him, that he ſuppoſed General Paoli would ſuſtain a great loſs in him: To this the brave Corſican replied, that every town and every village in his country, contained men of ſuperior courage and abilities to himſelf, and that M. de Marbeuf would very ſoon be convinced of it. This loſs will, however, be a great one to Paoli, who cannot afford to loſe one Corſican to ten Frenchmen; yet if thoſe brave men are determined to remain on the defenſive, they will be invincible. At preſent they continue to ſtrengthen the fortifications of Balagna, as it is ſuppoſed that ſpot will be the theatre of the enſuing campaign, and Cape Corſo is already, except Oletta, entirely in the hands of the Corſicans.

Paris, March 20. It is reported, that the King ratified, the 15th inſtant, a treaty of alliance concluded between his Majeſty, the Empreſs Queen, the King of Spain, and the King of Pruſſia; but the object of this alliance is not known.

March 24. It is certain, that a treaty of alliance, offenſive and defenſive, was ſigned a few days ago by our Monarch, with the Queen of Hungary, the King of Spain, and the King of Pruſſia.

Hamburgh, March 27. Letters from Peterſburgh adviſe, that the land forces which the Empreſs of Ruſſia actually has on foot, including the militia, amount to about 600,000 men.

Peterſburgh, March 3. By the advices from the Army, there have been ſome ſharp rencounters between the Imperial troops and the Tartars, always to the diſadvantage of the latter.

Baſtia, Feb. 27. A ſmart action happened a few days ago, between the French and Corſicans, which was fought with great obſtinacy on both ſides, and ended with little advantage on either. It is ſaid that ſeveral Chiefs have quitted Paoli, and aſſembled at Roſtino.

Hague, March 26. On the 23d inſtant the Princeſs of Orange was delivered of a dead Prince, to the great affliction of the Prince Stadtholder, and of the Public.

San Fiorenzo, Feb. 25. A ſudden attack of the Corſicans has recovered Barbaggio and Patrimonio, in both which places they took the garriſon priſoners. Continual fires are kept upon the mountains, and theſe people have not in the leaſt abated of their activity.

Copenhagen, March 21. Our naval preparations continue to be carried on without interruption, but the object of them is not yet known. It is however ſuppoſed, that they are rather intended to aſſiſt ſome Power in friendſhip with us, than to make war againſt any other.

Hanover, March 28. In conſequence of an order from our moſt gracious Sovereign, a liſt is making out, of all the young men above 14 in every diſtrict, in order to augment the troops of this Electorate.

Parma, March 11. The Infant Duke has juſt ſuppreſſed the office of the Inquiſition in his dominions.

Madrid, March 14. According to the laſt advices from the coaſt of Africa, the King of Morocco is in perſon at the head of 50000 men, before Mazagan, a fortreſs belonging to the King of Portugal. The ſiege is carried on with great vigour, under the direction of ſome European Engineers, ſo that it is apprehended the place will be obliged to ſurrender, notwithſtanding all the ſuccours ſent thither by the Court of Portugal.

Murato, in Corſica, March 18. The Count de Marbeuf, who is going to be relieved in the command of the French troops by the Count de Vaux, acquainted General Paoli with his intended departure for France; and at the ſame time intimated to him, that if he was inclined to come to an accommodation, he ſhould now declare himſelf, that he (Marbeuf) might have the honour to communicate to the King his Sovereign the ſubmiſſion of ſo diſtinguiſhed a Subject. But it is aſſured that our General made anſwer to the Count de Marbeuf, that he was perfectly diſpoſed to live in peace with the French nation, whenever the troops of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty would deſiſt from interfering in diſputes which ſubſiſt between the Corſicans and the Genoeſe; but that otherwiſe his Nation and himſelf were determined to defend themſelves, as long as they could carry arms.

Baſtia, March 20. The Corſicans are making the utmoſt efforts to oppoſe the French; and have obliged all the men in that iſland, from the age of 15 to 60, without diſtinction, to take arms in defence of the public cauſe.

LONDON, *March* 25.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, March 19.

"*A letter from good hands at Conſtantinople, received here, again aſſures us, that the Divan would lend an ear to the amicable repreſentations which have been ſent to them by ſome foreign Miniſters for a reconciliation with Ruſſia, only they fear an inſurrection of the people, who clamourouſly demand that the operations of war may begin.*"

March 23. Yeſterday morning Mr. Wilkes, with five other gentlemen, his friends, received the Sacrament at his apartment in the King's Bench Priſon, from the hands of the Rev. Mr. Cockayne, in order to qualify himſelf as a Candidate for the county of Middleſex, at the enſuing election at Brentford, according to act of parliament.

The exports to America are ſo amazingly decreaſed within two years paſt, that ſome dependants on the Cuſtom-houſe buſineſs do not make a fourth part of the perquiſites they did formerly.

March 28. *While the Merchants were waiting at St. James's for the addreſs, a great Perſonage expreſſed much ſatisfaction at their arrival, and ſent them word, that he would wait if it was till twelve o'clock at night, and was pleaſed to order cakes, ſweetmeats, and the fineſt wines to be carried to them, which they took very plentifully, the Addreſs not being read till five in the afternoon.*

They write from Conſtantinople, that the Grand Vizir has employed a noted French Navigator and Geographer, to take accurate charts of the Black Sea, including the principal forts, ſoundings, &c.

March 30. *It is ſaid that both Houſes of Parliament will break up the firſt week in May.*

We hear that Addreſſes from all the different Shires in Scotland are preparing to be ſent to his Majeſty.

It is ſaid that a certain Reverend Gentleman, in one of the higheſt ſtations of the Church, has lately intereſted himſelf to a great degree in the cauſe of a Patriot character.

They write from Leghorn, that a great number of Corſicans, who had ſuffered themſelves to be prevailed on to go over to the French, had again deſerted, and joined their countrymen, by which Paoli's army was conſiderably reinforced.

We hear, that on the 4th of next month the Budget will be opened in the proper place, which, it is ſaid, will diſcloſe ſeveral curious particulars, for the ſpeculation of the political world, demonſtrating the great abilities of a certain financier.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, March 6.

"Our late ſucceſſes againſt the Confederates have given us new ſpirits. The chain of communication between thoſe Rebels and the Tartars is now entirely broken, by the vigorous operation of General Iſakow, and, it is ſaid, with great appearance of probability, that the Chan has found himſelf ſo much deceived, by the miſrepreſentations of the Confederates, with reſpect, not only to the numbers that were to join him, but alſo with regard to the ammunition and proviſions he was to be furniſhed with, that he is determined to withdraw his troops from Poland, and is actually gone to Conſtantinople, in order to explain the motives of his conduct to the Grand Signior. We every day receive advice of the Inſurgents removing from the neighbourhood of the Ruſſian troops. It is ſaid the Tartars, in their retreat, have behaved with the utmoſt barbarity, ſparing neither ſex or age, and ſetting fire to all the little towns they paſs through: However, we hope ſoon to ſee an end of theſe troubles; a large body of Ruſſians arrived here this day; and General Apraxin, with a great number of officers, took leave of the King yeſterday, and ſet out to join the army."

April 1. On Wedneſday ſeveral of the Nobility paid a viſit to the Earl of Chatham, at Hayes.

We hear that a popular Patriot has expreſſed to ſeveral of his friends, that he wiſhes no gentleman whatever will be a candidate at an enſuing election, in ſupport of his intereſt, as he is determined to ſtand, or fall, alone.

Yeſterday his Excellency -------- Eden, Eſq; ſet out for Portſmouth, in order to embark there for Maryland, of which place he is appointed Governor.

It is ſaid that, at one time ſince the Patriot returned from exile, two great Ladies had nearly procured the promiſe of a pardon; but that another great Lady afterwards prevented its taking place.

We are told that the ardour of the Freeholders of Middleſex in the intereſt of Mr. Wilkes, is ſo far from being abated, that he has received numberleſs letters, and verbal aſſurances, of their perſeverance in his cauſe.

The number of Mr. Wilkes's friends has increaſed conſiderably ſince his laſt election.

It is now ſaid, that if a patriotic Gentleman ſhould be again rejected, a petition will immediately take place.

Laſt night Lord Temple arrived in town, being ſent for in order (as it is ſaid) to aſſiſt in forming a new miniſtry, in conjunction with Lord Chatham.

April 3. Upon caſting up the accounts of the unſucceſsful election expences of a gentleman, we are told that they amounted to 106,000l. 15s. 9d.

Some people will have it, that there is really an intention of a change in ſome departments of the Miniſtry, but that they cannot as yet fix on the proper perſons.

We hear from Leghorn, that a great number of Sardinian ſoldiers had deſerted, and found means to join General Paoli, who was meditating a grand blow againſt the French.

Yeſterday was married at Kingſton church, in Surry, the late Dutcheſs of Grafton, to the Earl of Upper Oſſory.

April 4. Letters from Corſica bring advice, that a corps of 800 French troops had made an attempt to ſurprize Oletta, but the Corſicans having got ſcent of the deſign, aſſembled ſo ſpeedily, and in ſuch numbers, that the French were obliged to retire, with conſiderable loſs.

We hear that Sir Edward Hawke, and ſome other Lords of the Admiralty, will ſet out early next month, to make a ſurvey of all the men of war at Portſmouth and Plymouth, with all the royal arſenals and dock-yards.

Yeſterday ſeveral of the principal Nobility had a conference with Earl Temple at his houſe in Pall-Mall, where they continued for ſeveral hours.

We hear from Paris, that the French Eaſt-India Company are now negotiating for the ſale of their charter and trade with ſeveral Bankers, &c. among whom are named Foley, Panchand and Co.

This morning a Cabinet Council was held at St. James's, at which the principal Secretaries, and the other great Officers of State, aſſiſted.

We are informed, that the quadruple treaty of alliance, lately ſigned by the Kings of Pruſſia, France and Spain, and the Queen of Hungary, contains nothing prejudicial to the intereſts of Great-Britain.

According to letters from Leghorn, the Corſicans continue to be plentifully ſupplied with all kinds of proviſions and ammunition, imported to them from England, Holland, Sweden and Denmark.

April 6. A certain great perſonage, who has always expreſſed himſelf againſt the practice of deciding quarrels by duel, lately declared, that he was determined the firſt perſon, who ſhall kill his antagoniſt in a duel, whether he be the challenger or challenged, ſhall ſuffer for an example.

It is aſſured, that a very great perſonage, on her laſt birth day, did make it her particular requeſt, that a popular priſoner might be pardoned; to which it was replied, that the favour ſhould have been granted, but that *word* and *honour* had been given before, that no part of his ſentence ſhould be remitted him.

But it is now ſaid, that the interceſſion lately made by ſome very great perſonages, has been attended with ſo much ſucceſs, as to obtain a promiſe, that if the next election be decided in favour of a popular candidate, all oppoſition ſhall ceaſe.

Yeſterday morning ſeveral agents for the colonies attended the levee of the Earl of Rochford, on affairs relative to the commercial intereſts of Great-Britain and North-America.

By letters from Leghorn, we learn, that General Paoli has lately received a large ſupply of ammunition and money, by ſome Dutch ſhips, from the ſubjects of a certain power, which has not hitherto appeared inclined to intereſt itſelf in the behalf of thoſe brave Iſlanders; and that the Corſican troops, with the Sardinian and Italian deſerters, amount to 11,000 effective men.

We hear that Mr. Roche, who has this day offered himſelf a candidate for the county of Middleſex, is a native of Ireland; was a Lieutenant in the army during the laſt war, and was in the moſt principal engagements that happened in America.

April 8. Yeſterday betts amongſt the quality at the weſt end of the town, were 500l. to 400l. that Mr. Wilkes will have a free pardon before the expiration of this month.

It is ſaid, that one day this week, the Earl of Chatham, and Earl Temple, had the honour of a private conference with his Majeſty at St. James's, for two hours.

A rumour again prevails at the weſt end of the town, that a ſpeedy pardon will be granted to a popular gentleman, in whoſe behalf many powerful interceſſions are now making.

Lord Chatham is now in better bodily health than he has been for four or five years paſt; and his mental faculties are as ſtrong as ever, which the world will ſoon be convinced of, in a cauſe that will add a great luſtre to his character.

Yeſterday a very great perſonage paid a viſit to John Wilkes, Eſq; from which circumſtance great fears are expreſſed, and great hopes conceived.

It is ſaid that there will be a lottery this year.

Yeſterday ſome diſpatches were received at the Secretary of State's office, from the Earl of Stormont, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Vienna; after which a Cabinet-council was held.

Letters received from Stockholm, dated April 3, adviſe, that the great armaments making in Denmark, ſeem to give umbrage to the Court of Sweden, on which account the King had applied to the Senate to have the Diet convened ſooner than the time appointed, but that the Senate would not agree to it.

Extract of a Letter from Caſinca, in Corſica, March 6.

"The firſt of this month the French attempted for the third time to ſurprize Olmeta; but they were again repulſed. Their loſs was not very conſiderable, but they had the diſſatisfaction of not ſucceeding in an enterprize which they appear to have very much at heart."

Frequent conferences have been held this week, between the Ruſſian Ambaſſador and the Earl of Rochford; and at the cloſe of each, diſpatches were ſent off from the Secretary of State's office to Peterſburgh.

It is given out, but we know not on what authority, that a new treaty is upon the tapis, between the Courts of Great-Britain, Ruſſia, Sweden, and Denmark, to which the States General have been alſo invited.

It was this morning reported, that news of a very intereſting nature has been received from the Continent.

It is rumoured that a fleet of obſervation is ordered to be fitted out at Portſmouth, but the deſtination is not as yet known; and that a great number of ſeamen will ſoon be wanted.

They write from Hamburgh, that divers foreign agents are now employed there in buying up vaſt quantities of warlike ſtores, ammunition, and horſes; and that recruits are alſo raiſing for the Pruſſian ſervice.

They write from Breſt, that the workmen are buſy both there and at Rochfort, in equipping divers ſhips of war, and theſe on the ſtocks are ordered to be compleated with the greateſt expedition.

April 11. Saturday the betts at the weſt end of the town were 300 guineas to 200, that Mr. Wilkes, upon the cloſe of the poll, will be 200 a head of the two other candidates; and that Captain Roche will be 100 a head of Col. Luttrell, this enſuing election at Brentford; and that he will be the ſitting member.

A Captain of a government ſloop has informed the Miniſtry, that while he was in the Bay of Cadiz, a French ſhip in diſtreſs came in to repair, which had got no leſs than 900 ſoldiers on board, none of whom the commander permitted to go on ſhore. Their deſtination was not known, neither was their deſign to be learned. The above officer left the port before the Frenchman was refitted, and, after having ſailed a few leagues to the North-Weſt, he fell in with three other French veſſels, whom he found to be conſorts of the other, and which had the like number of ſoldiers on board; he hailed them, and enquired whither they were bound, but received no anſwer. Reſpecting this intelligence, it is ſaid, the Miniſtry are ſomewhat perplexed; and that they have referred it to the conſideration of a certain board, the reſult of which deliberation will ſoon be diſcloſed.

The Budget, it is ſaid, will be opened this day. It is thought there will not be any loan, and that the Civil Liſt debts are to be paid by an anticipation of the Sinking Fund, and a lottery. The lottery tickets are to be 13l. at the Treaſury; and, it is ſaid, there is to be no ſtock-jobbing, every perſon may buy at the Bank a ſingle ticket for 13l. till the day of drawing.

We hear that 400,000l. will be wanted for the Navy, and 3000l. for compleating the new avenue leading to the Houſe of Commons.

It is ſaid the 400,000l. paid by the Eaſt-India Company, is to be applied for the public ſervice.

The Earl of Chatham mends in health every day. It is ſaid that he has declared his ſentiments on the caſe of the County of Middleſex, which, he ſays, is the cauſe of the whole nation, and the *moſt eſſential conſtitutional point that has yet been agitated.*

A Gentleman ſays there is a great reſemblance between a Circle of Perſons electrified, and the preſent Miniſtry; but with this exception, that they are all *ſuſceptible* of the *Touch*, but none of them *feel any Shock from it.* B. Franklin

A certain candidate has expreſſed himſelf to the following purport: "That he is determined to be the Quaker, till after an enſuing election."

On Friday laſt Mr. Layton, back-maker in Southwark, entertained near 100 of his friends in a large tub, built by Henry Thrale, Eſq; at which time a number of loyal and conſtitutional toaſts were given; and amongſt the reſt the following: "May the ſons "of Comus never want the dwelling of Diogenes."

The Bruſſels Gazette of April 6, received this day, has the following article, dated Paris, March 31.---"A report prevails that the Engliſh Miniſtry propoſe to deliver up Canada to France for the ſum of twenty millions."

Letters from Campolora in Corſica, of the 6th ult. mention, that the Chiefs of that nation have juſt adopted a principle contrary to that they have hitherto followed, which is to remain quietly on the defenſive. Not that their courage is diminiſhed, but good policy requires that they ſhould not expoſe themſelves more than is neceſſary.

It is rumoured that a Britiſh ſquadron will ſoon appear in the Baltick.

According to letters from the Hague, the Dutch are now fitting out a number of ſhips of the line.

It is reported that a certain Candidate told one of his opponents on Friday laſt, that if he ſhould ſee any mob in motion at a certain place on his behalf, that he would either leave him (his opponent) dead on the ſpot, or be left ſo himſelf; and added, that he would go to the place of polling with his ſword by his ſide, and a brace of piſtols in his pocket, for his own defence.

April 13. Monday laſt a party of the guards marched from their quarters at Brentford to town, on account of the election coming on this day.

This morning came on the election of a Knight of the ſhire for the county of Middleſex, when the voice of the Freeholders were ſo ſtrenuous for John Wilkes, Eſq; that we are ſince informed he was almoſt unanimouſly re-elected.

This day, at noon, a ſix oar'd cutter, with ſtreamers flying, depictured with Wilkes and Liberty, &c. came down the river, with wind and tide in their favour, and declared the election to have gone unanimouſly in favour of Mr. Wilkes; They were bound for Ratcliff-Croſs.

About eight o'clock this morning, as Col. Luttrell was proceeding to Brentford, with about 30 horse-men, they were pelted, and grosly abused by the mob at Hyde-Park-corner, who obliged them to retreat through the Park, and go the Uxbridge-road; the Col. lost his hat, and, in his hurry, rode over a man in the crowd, who was carried to St. George's hospital, without the least hopes of recovery.

London Tavern, Tuesday, April 11, 1769.

SUPPORTERS of the BILL of RIGHTS.

Sir JOSEPH MAWBEY, Bart. in the Chair.

Ordered,

THAT the sum of six hundred pounds be paid into the hands of Mr. Wilkes; and that Mr. Reynolds be desired to convey the same.

A false, malicious, and scandalous libel, having appeared in the Gazette of the 8th instant, under the title of an Address from the Gentlemen, Clergy, Traders, and principal inhabitants of the City of Coventry, charging the Supporters of the Bill of Rights with being "the patrons, from whose lessons of sedition the mere instruments of our present confusions, have been tempted to exhibit their improvements in the detestable science of licentiousness, even before the gates of the royal palace; and representing them as men for ever to be regarded as enemies to monarchy, subverters of all legal government, pretended guardians of the constitution, and real disturbers of its repose."

Resolved, That it would be unpardonable in this society, to pass over in silence so unmerited and infamous a charge (and that too published by authority) conscious as they are that his Majesty has not subjects more loyal and faithful to his sacred person, more attached to his illustrious family, more devoted to our happy constitution, nor more zealous for the peace, prosperity, and liberty of the people.

And therefore Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to take the aforesaid libel into consideration, and to report their opinion at the next general meeting, to be held on Tuesday, the 25th inst. when Sir Francis Blake Delaval, Knt. of the Bath, will be in the chair.

It is said that a fresh feud has arisen between two Right Hon. Brothers, which has, in some degree, frustrated the plan of measures that has for some time been under consideration. The cause of this quarrel is not publickly known, though some pretend to say, a certain popular Gentleman was the object.

Letters from the Banks of the Danube, dated the 22d of March, say, "The Confederates give out, that the Turks will march 200,000 troops into Poland, whilst, with the rest of their forces, they make a diversion in the dominions of the Empress of Russia."

The French ship, with the 900 soldiers on board, which came into the port of Cadiz, while Captain W-----n was there; and the three others their consorts, which he saw at sea, a little distance from that place, are now known to be a French fleet, and their destination is to the East-Indies.

Much controversy happened at a certain place, concerning the measures to be taken in consequence of the above affair; but nothing final has been determined on.

It is thought no further steps of consequence will be taken relative to the Americans, but that the future proceedings will be left to the discretionary powers, &c. with which the commander in chief has been invested.

By letters from Petersburgh we learn, that a large body of Confederates have been defeated near Dubna, by Colonel de Brink; that he has taken a great number of prisoners, with horses, and ammunition; and that the son of Marshal Pulawski was killed in the encounter.

Mr. Harman, commonly called, *The Prophetic Watchmaker*, this morning published the following, by way of advertisement, in a daily paper.

"If God is for us, who can stand against us? John Wilkes, Esq; will be chosen Member for the County of Middlesex This Day, for the fourth time only. It is with great pleasure I can assure all his friends and wellwishers, that I am not in the least doubtful of his success, for the heaven and stars appear to me to be quite in his favour; and I expect to have a bright and glorious day. J. HARMAN, Watchmaker."

We are informed that a great number of foreigners arrived here lately, on purpose to be spectators of the humours of an election.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 25.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated February 22, 1769.

"The Spirit of the Nation begins to rise against ministerial Tyranny; the Ferment of Mobs has subsided, and in its Place a determined and most respectable Body have associated to support WILKES, and the Constitution, under the Denomination of Supporters of the Bill of Rights. It is astonishing how Mr. WILKES's Interest grows; the West is to a Man most zealous in his Cause, the City of London, the County of Middlesex, and the adjacent Counties, are firmly attached to him. The greatest and most independent Families in the House of Commons espouse his Interest with great Warmth, and he himself, with amazing Intrepidity, standing upon the firm Basis of our Constitution, defies their Power, and awes their Hearts.

"Lord HILLSBOROUGH is taking great Pains to delude the People in America into Slavery. Art and Cunning is his political Fort; he pursues the Views of enslaving you with Steadiness."

Colonel BARRE, in speaking against the Resolves and Address of the Parliament, said,

"Away with these partial, resentful Trifles, calculated to irritate, not to quell or appease, inadequate to their Purpose, unworthy of us! Why will you endeavour to deceive yourselves and us? You know that it is not this Place only, that disputes your Right, but every Part; they tell you, that you have no Right, from one End of the Continent to the other; my Sentiments of this Matter you well know; consider well what you are doing, act openly and honestly; tell them you will tax them, and that they must submit; do not adopt this little, insidious, futile Plan; they will despise you for it."

ANNAPOLIS, June 1.

The Sloop Hannah, whereof Levi Robinson is Owner and Commander, and Reuben Delans, Owner of the Cargoe, against which a Libel was exhibited in the Court of Vice-Admiralty of this Province, was Yesterday dismissed.

NEW-YORK, June 5.

Tuesday last the ship America, Captain Hervey, arrived here from Lisbon, in 8 weeks, by whom we have advice, That on the 22d of March, Mr. George Barclay, an eminent merchant of that place, shot himself in his own house; and that on the 24th following, advice was received, that the Emperor of Morocco had taken Mazagan, a Portuguese garrison, on the coast of Africa.

Friday last Captain Bolderson spoke the schooner Happy Return, 30 days from Tenerieff, bound for Philadelphia.

By Captain Cooke, from Antigua, we hear, that the merchants at Antigua had received orders, that their vessels for Europe, should not sail without being under convoy.

Extract of a letter from Lake Ontario, dated May 21.

"Just now an express arrived here from Detroit, advising the Boats not to proceed to that place, because they had good reason to imagine the Indians would strike this season, from hints that some of them had given when drunk, in consequence of which, many of the inhabitants of Detroit had removed their families and effects into the fort. The boats which had passed Niagara Carrying-place, I understand, are returned with all their goods."

Extract of a letter from Albany, dated May 28.

"------I fear we are on the eve of an Indian war:----Letters from Detroit advise, that the Indians are assembling: That the inhabitants are retiring to the fort; and such traders as had not left Niagara and Oswego, when the accounts came, remain at those Places."

Another letter says, that Sir. William Johnson was set out on a visit to the Indians, in order to try to settle and reconcile matters.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated April 5, 1769.

"*I returned from France a few Days ago; my Tour, tho' short, was agreeable. Mr. Dickinson's Letters are now translated into French. The Translator is a Man of the first Rank for Virtue and Learning in Paris. In the Preface to the Translation, he has bestowed a Number of high Encomiums upon Mr. Dickinson, and says, that, in his Opinion, "the Roman Orator was less eloquent than the Pennsylvania Farmer." They sell very rapidly in France. I received a Letter a Day or two ago from the Gentleman who translated them, in which he tells me, that, "was he as young as I am, he would accompany me to America, in order to pay his Homage in Person to Dickinson, Otis, and all the other illustrious Advocates for* AMERICAN LIBERTY." *Who can fail of being charmed with such Sentiments in a Frenchman? HERE (to borrow an Allusion from the Farmer's Letters) we behold the Fire of Liberty still glowing in a Country, after the Altar, upon which it was kindled, is burnt to the Ground.*"

Extract of a Letter from London, dated April 8, 1769.

"*Great Dissatisfaction prevails in this Kingdom, on Account of Wilkes's Expulsion, and the Restraints on the American Trade. If your Merchants and House-keepers generally unite with the other Colonies, in not importing more Goods, depend on it, you will be soon emancipated from the parliamentary Yoke, and no future Minister will venture to tax America again.*

"*Lord H----------h begins to squeak; he has lately declared, that the Resolves, and the Address to the K---, were much against his Judgment; that they were forced on him by his B-d--d Friends; and he has told the K---, he cannot serve him effectually in his Department, whilst others direct its Operations.*

"*It is the general Sentiment of the ablest Connoisseurs, that the Discontent and ill Temper, which reign in England, joined with the steady Conduct of the Americans, will produce a Change in the Administration, and that at least the B-d--d Part of it will give Way, when the Rockingham Friends will supply their Places, which would be a happy Circumstance both for Great-Britain and her Colonies.*"

We hear from New-York, that there is Advice by the Packet, of the French East-India Company having failed; and that they owed Six Hundred Thousand Pounds to England, besides a large Sum to Lord Clive.

We hear that the Committee, appointed (by the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, held at Philadelphia for promoting Useful Knowledge) to observe the Transit of Venus, which happened on Saturday last, having distributed themselves into three Classes, the Rev. Mr. John Ewing, Joseph Shippen, Esq; Doctor Hugh Williamson, Messieurs Thomas Prior, Charles Thomson, and James Pearson, observed at the public Observatory, in the State-House Square; the Rev. Doctor William Smith, John Lukens, Esq; Messieurs David Rittenhouse, and John Sellers, at Mr. Rittenhouse's Observatory, at Norrington; and Mr. Owen Biddle, at the Light-House, near the Capes of Delaware. The Weather was extremely favourable, and the Observations at the three several Places, were compleated greatly to the Satisfaction of the Observers. As soon as the Committees have digested their Remarks to lay before the Society, we are promised an authentic Account of the Result of their Observations, which we understand agree to great Exactness with each other, making Allowance for the Difference of Place, &c.

On Sunday last his Honour the GOVERNOR set out for New-Castle, to meet the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Three Lower Counties, now sitting there.

Captain Sutton, from Barbados, on the 26th of last Month, off of Cape-Hatteras, spoke the Ship Polly, Captain James Barron, from London for Virginia, out 7 Weeks, all well.

Captain Allenson, from Liverpool, on the 21st ult. in Lat. 34:10, Long. 43:37, spoke a Schooner from Boston for Dominica, out 10 Days; and on the 29th, in Lat. 37:44, Long. 62:50, he spoke a Schooner from Newberry for Dominica, with live Stock, 6 Days out, all well.

Captain Connery, from Madeira, on the 12th of May, in Lat. 33:15, spoke a Ship from Portsmouth for South-Carolina, 7 Weeks out; 18th, in Lat. 37:35, Long. 63:30, spoke a Sloop from Rhode-Island for Barbados, 5 Days out; 21st, spoke a Schooner from Boston for Barbados, 8 Days out; and on the 27th, in Lat. 37:51, Long. 70, he spoke the Snow Bachelor, Captain Buckley, from this Port for Lisbon, 3 Days out, all well.

Captain Barnes, from the Grenades, on the 21st ult. in Lat. 27:26, Long. 67:56, spoke a Schooner, Captain Evans, from Antigua for Virginia, 4 Days out; and the next Day he spoke a Snow, Captain Doyle, from the Coast of Africa for Georgia, 33 Days out, all well.

By Captain Davidson, from Lisbon, we learn, that Captain Moore, in a Brig from this Port for that Place, lost both his Masts, as he was lying to in a Gale of Wind, and was met with by Captain Spurrier (arrived there from Charlestown) about 60 Leagues to the Westward of the Rock of Lisbon, who took him in Tow for two Days, till he got up Jury Masts; and that a Vessel was fitted out there to go and tow him in.---Captain Davidson, on his Passage, in Lat. 28:8, Long. 59, spoke a Brig, Captain Ferguson, from Charlestown for Dominica, out 18 Days, all well.

Captain Hervey, arrived at New-York from Lisbon, on the 17th ult. in Lat. 37:14, Long. 65, spoke a Ship, Captain Wiley, from Virginia for London, 7 Days out; and about 52 Leagues to the Eastward of our Capes, he spoke the Brig Pallas, Captain Montgomery, from this Port for Cork, two Days out.

Tuesday last one James Erwin, being at Work on board a Vessel in this Harbour, fell between the same and the Wharff, and was drowned.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain Mears, at Londonderry; and the Captains Callender, Bingley, and Simmonds, at Lisbon.

From Virginia. Captain Crawford, at Lisbon.

Deal, March 25. Came down and sailed, the Thomas, Hubbard, for Virginia.

March 28. Sailed, the Hazard, Coxon; and the Lord Baltimore, Mitchell, for Virginia.

April 3. Sailed, the Patuxent, Lewis; and the Eleanor, Sewell, for Patuxent.

*** The Course of DIVINITY EXERCISES, in the College-Hall, will be concluded on next Sunday Evening. To begin precisely at Six o'Clock.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Kensington, F. Moon, from New-Providence. Brig Hibernia, W. Price, St. Kitts. Schooner Nelly, C. Alexander, N. Carolina. Ship Sarah, P. Hunter, London. Sloop Diana, T. Finley, St. Croix. Sloop America, J. Gorham, and Sloop Hannah, T. Parker, Boston. Sloop Defiance, J. Tillinghast, Rhode-Island. Schooner Squirrel, S. Paul, Piscataqua. Schooner Sally, W. Barnes, Grenades. Snow Barbados Packet, W. Sutton, Barbados. Brig Hawke, B. Matthews, Waterford. Snow Polly, J. Allenson, from Liverpool.

OUTWARDS. Ship Chalkley, P. Young, and Ship Catherine, A. Henderson, Bristol. Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, and Sloop America, J. Gorham, for Boston, Ship King George, H. Dunn, Cork. Ship Fame, T. Read, Oporto. Schooner William, J. Jewer, Honduras. Brig Ann and Catherine, J. Cooper, Newfoundland. Sloop Patowmack, J. Sydebotham, Maryland. Snow Barbados Packet, W. Sutton, Cadiz. Sloop Defiance, J. Tillinghast, Rhode-Island. Schooner Cape-Fear Packet, R. Scott, and Schooner Patience, W. Ward, for North-Carolina.

CLEARED. Sloop Endeavour, G. Ellis, Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, and Schooner Old Plantation, L. Pettit, to Virginia. Sloop Prince William, T. Bubier, Marblehead. Schooner Grenville, T. Butler, and Brig Constant Friends, M. Fearns, Grenada. Brig Friendly Helen, A. Kent, Lisbon. Ship White Oak, R. Casson, Barbados. Schooner Cicero, E. Needham, Salem, N. E. Brig Matty, T. Matthie, Glasgow. Ship Dragon, J. Haviland, Oporto. Sloop Unity, W. Forrister, Jamaica. Sloop William's Relief, C. Place, Antigua. Sloop Speedwell, J. Smith, North-Carolina. Sloop Ranger, J. Beck, St. Kitts. Sloop True Blue, T. Rawlings, Musquito Shore. Schooner Dolphin, J. Outerbridge, Georgia. Ship Newry's Assistance, W. Chevers, and Ship King George, H. Dunn, to Cork.

GOOD HEMP,

To be SOLD, by

JOSEPH PEMBERTON,

On the North Side of RACE-STREET, the third Door from the Corner of THIRD-STREET. †5s. Tbc.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Saturday, the 10th Day of June, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises, a certain Lot of Ground, situate on Manheim-street, in Germantown, containing about 13 Acres; bounded Eastward and Westward by Ground of Edward Shippen, Esq; seized and taken in Execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

A LARGE Quantity of POPE's NEW-ENGLAND SCYTHES, straight and crooked, suitable for either upland or salt Grass, sorted from 3 Feet 8 Inches, to 4 Feet 4 Inches in Length, to be sold for CASH ONLY, by JOHN KAIGHN, at his Store in Second-street, between Market-street and the Church.-----Also EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, on very low terms, as usual.

Philadelphia, June 5, 1769.

A COW,

STRAYED, about ten Days ago, with the following natural Marks, viz. She is of the brindled Kind, and small in Size, her Belly, at least a very considerable Part of it, white, and both her hind Feet also white. Whoever finds her, and will be so kind as to lodge Information with the Printers hereof, shall be well rewarded.

RUN away, on the 4th of this instant June, from the Subscriber, in Lower Merion, Philadelphia county, an Irish servant man, named Lawrence Dunning, about 35 years of age, middle size, short black hair, long visage, generally walks in a hurry; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth jacket, homespun shirt, check trowsers, good neats leather shoes, brass buckles, and felt hat, &c. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN ROBERTS.

Gwynedd Township, Philadelphia County, June 5, 1769.

RUN away from his bail, on the 28th of May last, Daniel Dowsman, a German, late of Gwynedd township aforesaid, baker, he is a little above 21 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, and of a thin visage; had on, when he went away, an old blue jacket, torn at the elbows, and under the arms, old leather breeches, old stockings, shoes, and hat; he took other cloaths with him, so that it is probable he will change his dress. He has also run off with a dark brown horse, belonging to the Subscriber, about 10 or 11 years old, with some saddle spots, has small ears, and short tail, but no brand nor ear-mark; he trots, and paces. The said Daniel Dowsman has also taken the Subscriber's old great coat with him, it is of a cloth colour, and has large yellow metal buttons. Whoever takes up said man and horse, and secures them, so that they may be had, shall have Five Pounds reward, paid by me

NICHOLAS CARL.

Radnor Township, Chester County, June 6, 1769.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the creditors of the Subscriber (languishing prisoner in Chester goal) are desired to meet at the house of John Jarvis, at the Square, in Newtown township, Chester county, on Saturday, the 17th of this instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, that their accounts may be settled and paid. THOMAS WOOLA.

FIVE POUNDS, Reward.

RUN away, the 14th of May last, from the Subscriber, living at Birdsborough, in Berks county, a Dutch servant man, named HENRY CRAMER, came in last fall from Germany, aged 27 or 28 years, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, speaks very little English, straight black hair, much pock-marked; had on, when he went away, blue cloth breeches, two blue jackets, a blue great coat, and felt hat; is a wheel-wright, or coach-maker, by trade, he has for some time followed the business of a forge carpenter, he was seen near Dunker Town, in Lancaster county, going towards Susquehanna. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by MARK BIRD. *T.b.c.t.f.*

TO be sold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 17th instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a good Virginia built schooner, about 10 months old, with all her sails, &c. as she now lies in Mr. Meases's dock, below the Drawbridge. For further particulars, apply to said Mease, who will shew the vessel, sails, &c.

If security is given, three months credit, without interest, or twelve months credit, on paying interest, will be allowed.

TO be sold by public vendue, on Friday, the 16th instant June, on the premises, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a plantation, containing about 22 acres, late the estate of JAMES LOWNES, part in Passyunk, and part in Moyamensing townships, situate near Robert Smith's place, on the 5 mile road; there are on the premises, a large new framed house, a new barn, and an old dwelling house, a good bearing orchard, about 5 acres of meadow, and a good spring of water; a great part of the upland is well adapted for gardening. Part of the purchase money may lie on interest. For further particulars enquire of ISAAC SNOWDEN, EMANUEL EYRES, BENJAMIN BONSALL, GEORGE YOUNG, or RICHARD HUMPHREYS, assignees of said LOWNES.

RUN away, on the 4th day of June instant, from the Subscriber, living in Uwchland township, Chester county, an Irish servant man, named Thomas Holborn, aged about 25 years, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and well set, dark brown hair, and generally keeps it tied, smooth faced, and has lately had a kick of a horse under the right knee, by which he went a little lame, by trade a wool-comber; had on, and took with him, a half worn castor hat, coarse brown broadcloth coat, half worn, lined with brown shaloon, mohair basket buttons, a striped silk and cotton jacket, the stripes red and white, and the jacket lapelled, coarse cloth breeches, of a lead colour, grey worsted ribbed stockings, a pair of blue worsted ditto, a pair of strong shoes, half worn, and have been soaled, with Pinchbeck buckles, not fellows, two shirts, almost new, of flaxen linen, about 7 or 8 hundred, two pair of new tow trowsers, made sailor fashion, one ditto of striped ticken, made breeches fashion, an old blue cloth surtout, old brown cloth jacket, without sleeves, the back part of blue cloth, and a black silk handkerchief. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so as his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me DAVID BEATY.

ON the 20th day of this instant June, will be exposed to SALE, by public vendue, on the premises, A certain plantation, and tract of land, lying and being in the township of Upper Makefield, Bucks county, containing 100 acres, or upwards, being beautifully situated, having a house and barn thereon, and other buildings, likewise an extraordinary good orchard of grafted fruit, plenty of good meadow, well wooded and watered, &c. The payments will be made very easy, by the owner, JOHN SCOTT.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his bail in Charlestown, Chester county, a certain THOMAS HAMER, of a small stature, about 30 years of age, of a dark complexion, with black hair, and black eyes, wears a short blue coat, an old white homespun ribbed everlasting jacket, lapelled; the rest of his cloathing uncertain, perhaps he may have on a blue bussar cloak; he was born in Providence township, Philadelphia county, near Schuylkill, served some time to the joiner's trade, is a middling handy fellow, but much addicted to romance, pretends to have been a great traveller, and brags much of his feats on board the Foudroyant man of war, and says he was carpenter's mate on board said ship. Whoever takes up said Thomas Hamer, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so as he may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by the Subscriber, living in Charlestown aforesaid,

June 3, 1769. JOHN THOMAS

HALIFAX PACKET, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.

Baſtia, March 20. The Corſicans are making the utmoſt efforts to oppoſe the [illegible]

Chester, June 1, 1769.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court for Chester county, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on Monday, the 19th day of June inſtant, a certain meſſuage, or tenement, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in London Grove townſhip, in the ſaid county, containing 143 acres, and the uſual allowance of 6 acres per cent. for roads, &c. be the ſame more or leſs; late the eſtate of Andrew Caldwell, deceaſed, and to be ſold by JANE CALDWELL, and ANDREW CALDWELL, Adminiſtrat. ¶

Carliſle, May 17, 1769.

IN purſuance of an order of Orphan's Court, held at Carliſle the 16th day of this inſtant, will be ſold by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 20th of June next, at 10 o'clock, a valuable plantation and tract of land, ſituate on Canedogwainet creek, about two miles from ſaid town, containing 160 acres, and allowance, a good dwelling-houſe, two ſtory high, a good barn, and ſtables, about 40 acres of upland clear, 35 acres of extraordinary good mowable meadow, and above 20 more may be made; the whole under good fence, the upland good, and well timbered. The plantation is now under leaſe for 4 years from the firſt of April next. The ſale will be held on the premiſes, and time given for part of the purchaſe money, being the real eſtate of Henry Cowan, deceaſed. Attendance will be given by

§ MARY COWAN, Adminiſtratrix.

New-Jerſey, June 1, 1769.

RUN away, yeſterday morning, from the Subſcriber, living at the Blue Anchor, in Glouceſter townſhip, a ſervant man, named Benjamin Matthewſon, is about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a brown complexion, pretty full eyed, and wears his own hair; he was brought up a farmer, but has lately been uſed to the cedar-ſwamp buſineſs; had on, when he went away, an old hat, bound with ferriting, a home-ſpun ſhirt, two ſtriped jackets, one of which is double-breaſted, without ſleeves, and both alike, except a little difference in the ſtriping, a Ruſſia frock, a pair of greyiſh blue woollen trowſers, thread ſtockings, and ſtrong hob-nailed ſhoes, with buckles. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ROBERT MATTOCKES. ‖

RUN away, on the 29th of May laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Upper Freehold, in Eaſt-Jerſey, a ſervant man, named Joſeph Lemon, he is country born, about 23 years of age, ſtoop ſhouldered, and of a fair complexion; had on, and took with him, a blue coat, red and white ſtriped lapelled jacket, blue and white ſtriped trowſers, another jacket, the fore parts ſnuff coloured pluſh, and the back ſhaloon, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, a half worn hat, and thick pair of ſhoes; it is thought he had an old indenture with him, for a paſs. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him to me, ſhall have Five Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† HUGH HUTCHIN.

MADE his Eſcape from the Conſtable of Salem, on the 23d Day of May, a certain WILLIAM YOUNG, of Alloway's Creek, in the County of Salem, and Province of Weſt-Jerſey, a Taylor by Trade, of a middle Stature, and about 20 Years of Age. Whoever will take up ſaid Young, and ſecure him, or ſend or bring him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, paid by ALEXANDER MILLAR. ‖

May, 27, 1769.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Warrington townſhip, Bucks county, a ſervant man, named James Henderſon, born in Ireland, about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, long black hair, tied behind, of a ſwarthy complexion, and pitted with the ſmall-pox; he has taught ſchool ſome time in Maryland, and afterwards in Bucks county; had on, and took with him, a half worn brown coat, a cotton jacket, ſtriped with yellow ſilk, nankeen breeches, Germantown and white cotton ſtockings, good ſhoes, and ſquare ſteel buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN CRAIG.

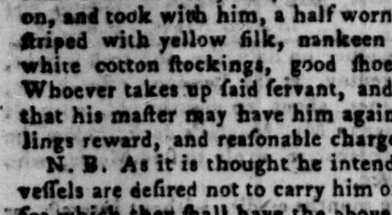
N. B. As it is thought he intends for Ireland, all maſters of veſſels are deſired not to carry him off, but to ſecure him in goal, for which they ſhall have the above reward. ‡

STRAYED or ſtolen, from the plantation of John Jackſon, in the townſhip of London Grove, in the county of Cheſter, in the night of the 27th of May, a bay MARE, about 14 hands high, a ſtar in her forehead, and ſnip on her noſe, a natural pacer, carries herſelf lofty, and good courage, ſhod before, neither brand nor ear mark, windgalls on her foot-lock joints before, remarkably big, one white foot behind, uncertain to the owner which. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid mare, and thief, if ſtolen, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, or Twenty for the mare only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JOHN JACKSON, junior.

CAME to the Premiſes of the Subſcriber, living in Warrington Townſhip, York County, a dun COLT, about two years old, branded on the near Shoulder with W, and trots intirely; the Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. SAMUEL NELSON. ‖

WHEREAS Hannah, the Wife of John Barber, of Apoquinimy Hundred, in New-Caſtle County, hath ſundry Times left me her ſaid Huſband, and threatens to run me in Debt; theſe are therefore to forewarn all Perſons from truſting her on my Account, for I will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof. Given under my Hand, the 27th Day of May, 1769. JOHN BARBER.



AN Hundred and Thirty Dozen of SICKLES, ready prepared for the enſuing Harveſt, which are made with the utmoſt Care, will be ſold at the loweſt Rate, and inſured good by JAMES HENDRICKS, Cutler, at the Sign of the Sickle, the fourth Door above the Priſon, in Market-ſtreet.

N. B. A Servant Lad's Time to be diſpoſed of by ſaid Hendricks, who has about 4 Years to ſerve. ‖

TO be ſold, or rented, by the Subſcriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, on the 30th day of this inſtant June, the noted ONION's IRON-WORKS, ſituated in the county and province aforeſaid, on the head of Gunpowder river, to wit, two forges, a furnace, griſt-mill, and ſaw-mill, all of which in about 100 yards diſtance from each other, and a ſufficient number of out-houſes, ſuch as dwelling-houſes, ſmoke-houſes, chair-houſe, carpenter's, and blackſmith's ſhops, ſtables, &c. and at the head of navigable water, where flats and ſcows may carry off the iron to the town of Joppa, where large craft may receive it, which is not above one mile from ſaid works; together with about 8 or 9000 acres of land adjoining, chief of which is good farming land, and, with little expence, may be made a large quantity of good meadow; on ſaid land is great plenty of iron ore, and wood within a ſmall diſtance of ſaid works. ZACCHEUS ONION. § 7ſ6.

TO be ſold, by public ſale, the 23d day of June inſt. at the houſe of Caleb Way, in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, *The one undivided half part of a well accuſtomed brew and malt-houſe, ſituate in London Port Town, in the townſhip and county aforeſaid, on the main provincial road, leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, together with all the utenſils for carrying on the ſame, all in good order, with ſome barrels and hogſheads; likewiſe a large ſtone building, which may readily be converted into a compleat dwelling-houſe, being two ſtory high, covered with cedar ſhingles; none of the buildings exceed 5 years ſince firſt built, which are all ſtone and lime, within 5 rods of a ſpring head, which is communicated into the ſeep, likewiſe through the brew-houſe cellar; it is the moſt convenient bretvery of its ſize in Pennſylvania, and in as plentiful a part for barley as any on the continent. There is likewiſe to be ſold, at ſaid time and place, 10 or 15 acres of woodland, very convenient. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock on ſaid day; where due attendance will be given, and the terms of ſale made known, by me*

‡ JOHN HARTT.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 8th of June, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of High-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 16 feet 6 inches, including the weſtermoſt half part of a certain 2 feet 9 inch and a half alley, and in length or depth about 118 feet 7 inches, to a certain 25 feet alley, commonly called Petty's-Alley; bounded eaſtward by the eaſtermoſt half part of the ſaid 2 feet 9 inch and a half alley, ſouthward by Petty's-Alley aforeſaid, weſtward by ground of Aquilla Jones, and northward by High-ſtreet aforeſaid; having a 3 ſtory brick meſſuage, kitchen, and other back buildings, erected thereon; ſubject to the Proprietaries quitrent of One Shilling ſterling, per annum; late the eſtate of William Clinton, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 8th of June, at 7 o'clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain meſſuage, or tenement, and two tracts of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, one of them containing 10 acres and 68 perches, bounded by lands of George Gray, John Reily, Benjamin Davis, and Samuel Bettle, and a certain two perch road; the other of them, containing 10 acres and 90 perches, bounded by a road leading from Philadelphia to Paſſyunk bank, by the above deſcribed tract, and lands of Samuel Preſton Moore; late the eſtate of John Heaton; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the 15th day of June inſt. at the houſe of Robert Wilds, at the Croſs-Roads, near Saliſbury,

FOUR valuable tracts of land, ſituate in Duck-Creek Hundred, and county of Kent, upon Delaware, viz, One tract containing 100 acres, on Pearman's Branch, and Gravelly Run, adjoining ſaid Croſs-Roads, which may be laid out in convenient lots; another tract containing 150 acres, adjoining lands of William Killen, Eſq; another tract called Newberry, containing 400 acres; and one other tract, containing 209 acres, called Golden Grove. An indiſputable title will be made. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock on ſaid day, when attendance will be given by DAVID FINNEY, *and* JOHN BELL. ¶

New-Caſtle, May 20, 1769.

TO be ſold, by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court, for the county of New-Caſtle, on the 20th day of June, on the premiſes, and may be entered on immediately after the ſale, 175 acres of land (late belonging to Auguſtine Hicks, deceaſed) in Apoquinimy Hundred, and county aforeſaid, being part of Bottle-Neck Plantation, about 4 miles from Duck-Creek town, and one from a convenient landing on Duck-Creek. The above tract is deemed as good land for graſs, grain, or tobacco, as any in the government, the ſurface being a rich black mould, on a ſtratum of rich clay, or marl, the whole on being cleared will produce excellent graſs, without any manure; there are about 60 acres of clear land, 40 of which is in clover and blue graſs, the reſt timber land, chiefly white oak; there is on the premiſes, a new ſquare log houſe, 20 by 25 feet, roofed with cedar, a large frame building, in which there is an horſe-mill for ſawing timber, of the beſt conſtruction, a ſmall peach and apple orchard, by DAVID FINNEY, *Adminiſtrator.*

The ſaid David Finney hath likewiſe to diſpoſe of, the remainder of Bottle-Neck Plantation, equal in quality with the above deſcribed land, with about 50 acres of cripple and maple ſwamp thereto adjoining, which will make excellent meadow, at a ſmall expence, being ſecured from the tide by a bank of 48 perches long, in good repair, in which there is a ſluice ſufficient to vent all the back water, the ſaid bank incloſes about 300 acres of cripple and low ground. The whole neck is incloſed by a new fence of 130 perches long; 7 years will be allowed for payment of the purchaſe money of the remainder of the tract, paying intereſt. ¶

Cheſter, May 20, 1769.

STRAYED, or ſtolen, the beginning of this inſtant May, a dark grey MARE, 5 years old this ſpring, ſhod all round, paces, trots, and gallops, carries low, no brand or mark known of; ſhe has a good deal of white in her face, and is near 14 hands high. Whoever has taken up ſaid mare, and will bring her to me, the Subſcriber, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by DAVIS BEVAN.

N. B. Any perſon who has the mare, is deſired to advertiſe her in the next paper, and not work her, at their peril. ‡

Philadelphia, May 25, 1769.

CAME to the Premiſes of Daniel Couch, nearly oppoſite the Proprietor's Gate, the 18th Inſtant, a ſmall red Milch COW, with a white Face. The Owner is deſired to prove his Property, and take her away. ¶ DANIEL COUCH.

RUN away, on the 4th of May laſt, from the Subſcriber, living near Annapolis, in Maryland, two convict ſervant men, viz. JOSEPH PENICK, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a brown complexion, black hair, and black eyes; had on, when he went away, a light coloured fearnought jacket; his other apparel uncertain: It is ſuppoſed one of them has a pair of leather breeches, with a gore down each thigh, he ſpeaks quick, and pretends to many things, and is a young man, about 23 or 24 years of age. THOMAS ELTON, about 25 or 26 years of age, a ſhort well made man, of a brown complexion, black hair, cut cloſe on the top of his head; had on, when he went away, a blue fearnought upper jacket, a dyed cotton ditto under it; he pretends to underſtand farming, and butchering: As to their apparel, it is very likely they may have changed them; it is ſuppoſed they will make towards Philadelphia, as one of them had run away ſome time ago, and was taken up and committed to Cheſter goal. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have a reward of Four Dollars, including what the law allows, paid by THOMAS RUTLAND. §

TO BE SOLD,

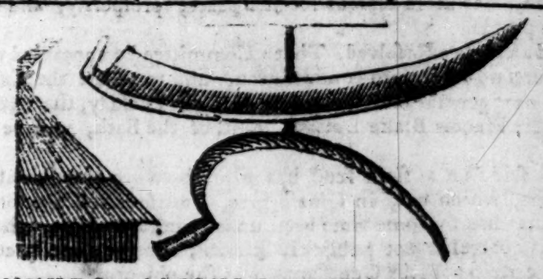
A VERY valuable plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in the county of Salem, and province of Weſt New-Jerſey, near the town of Salem aforeſaid, containing about 600 acres, with good buildings, orchards, and every other thing neceſſary for grazing and tilling. For further particulars enquire of SAMUEL OAKFORD, on the premiſes; JOSEPH HART, at Port Penn; WILLIAM HEWLINGS, Eſq; in Burlington; or JOHN HART, in Philadelphia.

N. B. Any time, not exceeding ſeven years, will be given for the payment of the purchaſe Money, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. Tbctf.

THE Adventurers in the Firſt Claſs of the PHILADELPHIA and WORCESTER LOTTERY, are deſired to take Notice, That the Time allowed them by Act of Aſſembly, to renew their Tickets in the Second Claſs, will expire the 27th Day of July:---The MANAGERS therefore requeſt thoſe that intend to renew, to apply within the Time, as many People are waiting to take up any Tickets that may be forfeited. The Drawing will begin on Monday, the 31ſt of July, at Mr. Joſiah Davenport's Long Room, in Third-ſtreet.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living near the head of Cheſter river, Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, in the night of the 14th inſtant, a convict ſervant man, named William Prees, about 50 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, is broad ſet, his hair almoſt white, the top of his head bald, and has a particular wink, or leer, with his eyes, when talking. Alſo a Negroe fellow, named Ben, between 30 and 40 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and very black. They took with them 4 pair of old leather breeches, a new white ſhirt, the linen about 3 s. per yard, 2 white, and 2 brown ſhirts, much worn, 2 white country kerſey jackets, not milled, a dark coloured fearnought jacket, a white Welſh cotton ditto, a claret coloured and brown ditto, both cloth, a brown camblet coat, 3 felt hats, and 4 pair of ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid convict and Negroe, or either of them, ſo that the Subſcriber may have them again, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings each, if taken in the province, or Forty Shillings each, if taken out of the province, and reaſonable charges.

May 22, 1769. JOHN SEALE. ¶



SCYTHES and SICKLES, made and ſold by WILLIAM DAWSON, *Cutler, at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets; where alſo may be had iron work for griſt and ſaw-mills, ſmith's bellows, and moſt ſorts of ſmith's work.* §

RUN away the 28th of March laſt, at Night, from the Subſcribers, living on Kent-Iſland, Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, two Convict Servant Men, viz.

EDWARD PONTING, born in Briſtol, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has a pert impudent Look, thin Viſage, with brown curled Hair, is by Trade a Shoemaker, and has ſome blue Marks on the upper Part of his Hands, near the Thumbs, which are unknown: Had on, when he went away, an old Bloom coloured Wilton Coat, ſpotted Flannel Jacket, a Pair of half-worn Leather Breeches, old blue ribbed Stockings, old Shoes, with plated Buckles, half-worn Caſtor Hat, and a Check Shirt.

EVAN DAVIS, born in Wales, or on the Borders thereof, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, a well ſet Fellow, round Viſage, a ſhort Noſe, which turns up at the End, ſandy Complexion, and has ſhort curled or frizzled Hair; he ſpeaks pretty good Engliſh, but a little in the Welſh Dialect; and has been bred to Plantation Buſineſs: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, two ſhort Jackets, the uppermoſt double breaſted, of blue coarſe Cloth, with white Metal Buttons, the other yelloviſh ſtriped Flannel, or Swanſkin, a Pair of blue Pluſh Breeches, much worn, and mended on the Knees with blue Cloth, two Pair of Stockings, the one blue Yarn, the other white Yarn, or Cotton, a good Pair of Shoes, with broad Braſs Buckles, an Ozenbrigs Shirt, and a Felt Hat, almoſt new.

Both the above Servants were imported into the Province of Maryland, laſt November, in the Ship Randolph, Captan Price.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Convicts, ſo that their Maſters may get them again, ſhall receive, for each, FIFTY SHILLINGS, and reaſonable Charges beſides, if brought home, paid by JONATHAN ROBERTS, SAMUEL BLUNT.

¶ 6 W.

N. B. It is likely they may have forged Paſſes, or Diſcharges, as PONTING can write, though very indifferently.

Hobb's Hole, Virginia, May 20, 1769.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the 2d inſtant, a Negroe boy, named Billy, about 15 years old, he is a likely, ſtout, well made lad, and not very black; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth coat, with red ſleeves and collar, and green plain waiſtcoat and breeches. He was ſeen in Richmond county, going upwards, with David Randolph, a cooper by trade, who run away from this town the 5th inſtant; he is a ſtout made fellow; had on, a blue ſerge coat, lappelled, with yellow buttons, a white waiſtcoat, ſtriped with blue (which appeared to be country made) and leather breeches; he had other clothes with him, and ſome cooper's tools. He worked laſt at Mr, James Hunter's, but am told ſerved his time in Philadelphia, and I apprehend will carry the boy to Maryland or Penſylvania, to ſell him. Whoever takes up the ſaid boy, and ſecures him, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive Five Pounds, if taken in the colony, if out of the colony TEN POUNDS, from

JOHN BROCKENBROUGH.

WHEREAS in purſuance of an act of General Aſſembly of this province, intituled, an act for granting the ſum of Sixty Thouſand Pounds for the King's uſe, and for ſtriking Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds thereof in bills of Credit, and to provide a fund for ſinking the ſame, the following tract of located and unimproved land was duly valued, and rated by the Aſſeſſors, for the county of Northampton, at Five Pounds per hundred, the property of James Hayes, in the county of Suſſex, and province of Weſt New-Jerſey, viz. a tract of land, containing about 144 acres, ſituate in Delaware townſhip, in the county of Northampton; bounded by lands of Eliſha Decker, and others.

And whereas the owner of the ſaid tract of land hath neglected to pay the Collector of the ſaid townſhip, the ſum of Ten Shillings and Nine-pence, which, according to the ſaid valuation, was aſſeſſed and laid upon ſaid land, as the proportion thereof for one year for ſaid tax, by the ſaid act impoſed: We, the Commiſſioners of the county of Northampton aforeſaid, in purſuance of the ſaid act, do hereby give notice, that on the 15th day of Auguſt next, at the houſe of Jacob Swartwood, in Delaware townſhip, we will expoſe to ſale, by public vendue, the abovementioned tract of located unimproved land, or ſuch part thereof, as will be ſufficient to anſwer the ſaid tax, and all charges accruing by reaſon of non-payment thereof, to the higheſt bidder. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Given under our hands at Eaſton, the 8th day of May, 1769. CASPER DOLL, JOHN WETZEL, HARMAN SNEIDER. ¶ 3M.

WHEREAS I Jacob Stouffer, of Mountjoy townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, gave unto my brother's ſon, Jacob Stouffer, in April laſt, a bond ſigned by me for the ſum of 194 l. lawful money of Pennſylvania, which bond is due on the 2d or 3d day of June next; but whereas I and the ſaid Jacob Stouffer had accounts to ſettle with each other, and in ſettling the ſame, an error or miſtake was made, ſo that I have given him the ſaid bond for a much larger ſum than is coming to him; and as I have ſince deſired him to look over the accounts, and ſee them right done, but he refuſing it, I therefore deſire that no perſon may take an aſſignment of the ſaid bond from the ſaid Jacob Stouffer, as I am not willing to pay the ſame, until the ſaid accounts are ſettled. § JACOB STOUFFER.

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